ADVERTISING DIRECTORY.

NEW ADVERTISEMS	ENTS WILL BE FO	LLOWS:
Special Notices Wanted Want Places Boarding Lost Valentines New Publications.	Dry Goods	Water Cure

DRY GOOODS FOR BROOKLYN .- J. P. & R CRANFORD, 165 Atlantic-at respectfully invite atter to their desirable Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

In the following department very important reduction have been made in prices, many articles being now offer at cost.

Shawls,
Merinos,
Cashmeres,
Parametra,
Parametra,
Parametra,
Pooline,
Pooline, Shawls, Silks, Werknos, Velvets, De Laines, Paramattas, Domestic Muslins and Family Goods at very low prices. Just received some superior styles Prints, also low-priced.

How lightly fails the foot of Time
That only treads on flowers.

Ladies, if you wish to dance gracefully, take steps into Mr. Miller's store in Canal-st where
you can find white and black satio, broze and black Slippers; while Linen Galter Boots, &c. &c. suitable for this
season of balls and parties. J. B. MILLER, 134 Canal-st.

SELLING OUT .- Selling off this day, Shawls, Cashmere Square Shawls, Mourning Long and square Shawls, Plaid Square Shawls, Cashmere Long Shawls, Cashmere Long Shawls, Cashmere Square Shawls, plain Thibet Wool Shawls, colored and black printee Cashmere Shawls, and other kinds. G. M. Bodine, 325 Grand at cor. of Orchard.

TOMS OF CONSUMPTON—At the very first indication, administer Dr. Roogas's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchagua, and life is safe. Do not neglect a Cough or Gold, These are symptoms of its approach. Further information in the pamphiets.

For sale at the Depôt, Si6 Broadway, and by all the City retail Druggists. Price, in large bottles, \$1; or six bottles for \$5. BE WATCHFUL OF THE FIRST SYMP-

We would again particularly call the attention of the ladies who are in pursuit of decided bargains in Dry Goods to our friend S. Barker. 301 Grandst, and we do assure our fair readers, one and all, that he offers great and rare opportunities to procure rich and rare bargains in Winter Goods, from an immense slock, selected with great care, seldom if ever met with. His stock consists of Silks, Shawls, Merinos, Paramattiss, black and colored Silk Velvets, all widths; Cashmeres, De Laines, &c. which he is determined to sell off to make room for Spring Goods. Also, cartons plain and figured Grenadines, splendid Bareges, embroidered, printed and plain for evening dresses.

SELLING OUT AND SELLING OFF .- The greatest opportunity ever effered to purchasers to obtain bargaiss, is now being daily evinced at G. M. Bodine's, 520 Grand-st. corner of Orchard. The remaining portion of his stock, constating of Silks, Velvets, Shawls, Alerinos, Paramattes, Poplins, De Laines, Alpaccas, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sainets, Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Plannels, Blankets, Calicces, Marseilles Quilts, Table Cloths, Dispers, and other kinds of Dry Goods, now remaining on hand, must all be sold within a few days. Lose no time in availing yourselves of such an opportunity.

MAGNIFICENT FANCY BALL-ADMISSION MAGNIFICENT FANCY BALL—ADMISSION
Civic Ball to be given as Tripler Hall on the 3d of February. To be sure you pay \$\frac{2}{3}\$ for a ticket, but the full amount is rendered back in a ricles of use or ornament, (at the low-sat cash prices,) at TUTLE's Emporium, 345 Broadway. We know from the holders of the tickets already purchased that the most splendid costumes ever exhibited at a fancy ball in New-York will be displayed at this brilliant fête. Dodworth's peerless band will time the steps of the gay assemblage, and the names of the first men in the city inscribed on the lists of the Committee of Arrangements and Floor Managers, are a guarantee that respectability and fashion have alike set their scal of approval upon this unique sifair.

At Home, At Church, Invitation and Visiting Camps eleganty Engraved and Printed in the latest styles at EVERDELL'S 302 Broadway, cor. Duanest, Also, elegant Envelopes, Wafers, Boxes for Cake and Stiver Cord. Mr. Everdell has a branch store at 2 Wall-at for the recommodation of his down town customers.

17 4t MTuTha 8

SELLING OFF AT GREAT BARGAINS .-HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATER, 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard-st, are selling out the remainder of their Winter Stock of Dry Goods at a great sacrifice to make room for their new Spring Goods, and ladies can now purchase elegant Silks, De Labres, Shawls, Merinos, Velvet Glosks, and everything class for their own wardrobes or house-furnishing at a great discount.

NEW-YORK BAY CEMETERY .--- This NEW-YORK BAY CEMETERY.—TRIS
Company will hold their second sale of Lots by auction on
Westnesday Evening, 29th of January, at the American
Hall, corner of Grand at and Broadway, the proceeds of
the sale to be applied to the further embelishment of the
Grounds. Terms of sale, 8t to be paid on each lot the night
of sale, the balance within 15 days. Persons who purchase
at this sale will have the privilege of locating their Lots in
any part of the Grounds which remain unsoid. A single
lot will be put up with the privilege of any number.
Churches and Societies are respectfully invited to attend
this sale. No postponement on account of the weather.
For further particulars apply at the office 289 Broadway.
Sale at 7½ o'clock.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

WASHINGTON.

Presentation of a Medal to Gen. Scott by the Virginia Legislature, &c.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 25. The presentation of the Virginia Medal to Ger SCOTT took place this morning at the City Hall. The ceremony was exceedingly interesting, and strikingly portrayed the friendly if not enthusiastic sentiment of Virginia, one of the noblest of the old thirteen, toward the conqueror of the best appointed armies which either our old antagonist across the Atlantic, or less formidable fees on our Southern border could bring into the field.

Quite a large number of the Virginia Legislature Quite a large number of the Virginia Legislature were present, and the room was filled by members of the National Legislature, and other distinguished persons. The address of Hon. WM. BURRELL, who was appointed by the Virginia Legislature to perform that duty, was exceedingingly chaste and appropriate. The reply of Gen. Scott was of soldier like brevity, though pointed and beautifully conceived. It shows that the General-in-Chief of our army can wield the pen as well as the sword. The medal does honor even to the great State which has presented it; it totally eclipses, I am ashamed to say, the medal which ly eclipses, I am ashamed to say, the medal which was presented from our State to Col. BLISS, even by more than the difference in rank between the two receivers. Its diameter is several inches. It

two receivers. Its diameter is several inches. It contains representations in bas relief of his great Mexican battles, and a capital likeness of himself. It is of course of solid gold.

A Committee was held in Virginia some time since, in which Maryland was also largely represented, for the purpose of agreeing upon some mode of obtaining from Congress certain modifications of the present tariff. A delegation representing that Convention are now here with the senting that Convention, are now here with the view of endeavoring to effect something with their own representatives, in conjunction with those of other interested States.

They present a strong memorial which fully sets forth the necessity of action to some extent, if not to the extent of going back to the basis of the

This delegation have called a meeting for this evening at the National Hotel, of members from several States, when something will probably be agreed upon.

WOUTER VON TWILLER.

LAW COURTS.

Court of General Sessions. - SATURDAY, Jan. 25. Beters Judge Beebe and Ald. Griffin and Dodge.
Sentenced.—Patrick Katen, convicted of an assault and battery, was sentenced to the City
Prison for thirty days.

Wm. H. Jackson, (colored) convicted of grand
larceny at Howard's Hotel, was sentenced to the
State Prison for three years and six months.

THE GOVERNMENT JEWELS.

State Prison for three years and six months.

THE GOVERNMENT JEWELS.

Henry B. Jones, charged with receiving the Government jewels which were stolen from the Patent Office at Washington in 1848, knowing the same to have been stolen, was, on motion of the District Attorney, discharged. The ground for his discharge was the fact of his having been used as a witness for the Government in the trial of Jacob Shuster, who was convicted of stealing the jewels, and previous to this trial the authorities had pledged their faith to Jones that if he revealed the whole truth relative to the affair, he should not be further prosecuted. The Court said that inasmuch as this favor had been promised to Jones by the Federal Court, the Court would order his discharge.

charge.

Chas. H. Carpenter, who has been in prison since November last on a charge of false pretences, was discharged on his own recognizance, as he had always been ready for trial and had been in prison more than two terms since his indictment. The goods which it is alleged he obtained by false pretences he says he offered to pay for before the note which he gave at the time of purchase became due.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 27.

Advertising. - V. B. PALMER, corner Third and Chestnut sts. Phil. ADEL. Phil. a and at Scollay's Suliding. Bosrow, is the authorized agent to receive advertisements in those cities for The New-York Tribune.

Democratic Whig General Committee. A special meeting of this Committee will be held on TUES-DAY EVENING, Jan 23, at 7½ o'clock, at the Broadway House By order. SYLVANUS S. WARD,

Jos. M. PRICE,
BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr. Secretaries. Ch'n pro tem.

j27 22

For Europe.
The next number of The Tribune for European circulation will be issued on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Asia sails from this port on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Tariff Prospects at Washington.

[Special Dispatch to The Tribune.]

Washington, Sat. eve., Jan. 25. There was a conference of the friends of a more diversified and balanced Home Industry at the National Hotel this evening, to consider the subject of a Revision of the Tariff. About seventy members of Congress and others took part in it. A Tariff Amendment Bill of five sections was par-

tially agreed upon, though not perfected. These sections provide-1. The Valuation specified in the existing Tariff shall be the actual market Valnation at the time when and the place whence the goods were exported, except for Iron. Iron shall be assessed at the average of Foreign Values at the chief

points of exportation for the last ten years. 2. Iron shall pay a duty of forty per cent. [instead of the present duty of thirty per cent.] Bituminous Coal the same. Window Glass and Linseed Oil thirty per cent.

[Now twenty per cent.]
3. Wool, Raw Silk, Hemp, Cordage and Yarns ten per cent. advance on the present rates .- [Present duties: Wool 30 per cent.; Raw Silk, 15; Hemp, 30; Cordage 25, and Hemp Yarn 20.] Dyestuffs to be free.

[Now variously 5, 10 and 15 per cent.]

4. A Board of General Appraisers on

Mr. Winthrop's plan-[to insure uniformity of valuation and appraisement through-

out the Union.]
5. Extends the present privilege of Warehousing to a term of three years .-W. V. T. [Now one year.]

We learn from Halifax that the Arctic did not leave there till late Saturday afternoon. She will hardly reach her wharf in this City before daylight to-mor-

In Congress, Saturday.

In the Senate a resolution conferring on General Scott the rank of Lieutenant-General was reported, as well as a bill giving the N. H. District Judges better pay. Mr. Yulee made a speech on the bill equalizing the grants of lands made to the several States in aid of internal improvements. The bill paying Oregon for the expenses of the Cayuse war was engrossed, as was a bill creating new collection districts in the same territory. Mr. Underwood made a speech against the bill explanatory of the law granting pensions to widows of revolutionary soldiers, and then an executive session finished the work of the day.

In the House a bill for the relief of Charlotte Lynch, mother of Miss Ann S. Lynch the poetess, was passed by 11 majority notwithstanding a very pertinacious opposition.

THE SPEECH OF MR. WALKER OF Wisconsin, in the U.S. Senate, in exposition and advocacy of Free grants of Public Lands in limited quantities to Actual Settlers, is given entire in our columns this morning. Mr. Walker's views on some questions incidentally touched in this discussion differ widely from ours, but we have not been impelled to mutilate his Speech on that account. It appears in our columns exactly as he made it, and we will choose other occasions to discuss points on which we think him mistaken. On the great fundamental principle maintained in this Speech-the proposition that abstract Right, beneficent Policy, and even the local Interest of the Old as well as the New States, combine to urge upon our Government the duty of appropriating the Public Lands in small allotments to the Landless alone, instead of selling them, as now, to whoever will buy them, and often to speculators and forestallers-he is not mistaken. Mr. Walker is not a great man, but he has planted himself on a great truth, and that truth will certainly and we trust speedily triumph. We ask Philanthropists of all creeds, we ask Politicians of all parties, to read this Speech and say whether they believe it possible to maintain our present Land-selling System in the face of such appeals. For our own part, we do not believe another President can ever be elected who is hostile to Free Land for the Settler who claims no other Land. Ponder this and judge if our confidence outruns the popular apprehension.

RHODE ISLAND .- The election by the Legislature of U. S. Senator for the ensuing six years is expected to take place this week. The candidates are Hon. James F. Simmons, formerly in the Senate, JOHN WHIFPLE, Esq. never in Congress, but an eminent lawyer and leading Whig, and perhaps Hon. ROBERT B. CRANSTON, ex-Member of the House from Newport. Gov. H. B. ANTHONY was proposed as a candidate, but has declined. Hon. ALBERT C. GREENE, the incumbent, has been spoken of, but we do not understand that he has signified a wisk to be considered a candidate. Mesers. Simmons and Whipple are both able and strong men, and either would fill the seat with credit and efficiency. Believing that Mr. Simmons' Senatorial experience, his familiarity with the needs of our Home Industry, and the distinction he acquired as a debater and legislator on the subject of Protection, would render him preeminently useful in the Senate, we hope he may be elected; but in asjing this we mean no disparagement to Mr. Whipple, whom we know and esteem as a clear-headed and sagacious politician. We think it advisable, along with so many lawyers, to send a few practical business men to Congress, and that this is an especial good time to send one of them.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson-Sour Grapes .-The Democratic Members of Assembly from the City of New-York, Long Island and the valley of the Hudson' (so says the Albany Argus) have lately addressed a highly flattering letter to Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, our retiring U.S. Senator. On looking over the signatures, however, we find that Messrs. Maurice of Queens, Davis of Ulster, Babcock of Albany, and Noble of Warren, come up missing, while Mr. W. Wright of Otsego, is liberally included in the 'valley of the Hudson,' while Messrs. Snell of Montgomery, Stewart of Fulton, Wooster and Shall of Herkimer and Rider of Oneida (all much more properly classed as Hudson River Valley men than Mr. Wright) do not seem to be on hand. The signers are four. teen in all, and pretty clearly intimate that if they were eighty four they would like to reelect their favorite Senator.

Mr. Dickinson in his reply fairly admits that the grapes waved before his eyes are of a decidedly acid flavor. He says:

"As the Legislature is composed, there is no prospect whatever of the election of myself or any other Democrat-and, having no desire under such circumstances to be a cas-didate, I trust my friends will do me the favor not to pre-

Daniel thinks he has been sacrificed by his friends in consenting to a coalition with the Barnburning leaders-in short, that he is 'sold.' He speaks right out as follows:

burning leaders—in short, that he is "sold." He speaks right out as follows:

"In our own State, the progress of events has certainly been marked by features replete with instruction. The results of the late election, which placed the Democratic party in the minority, to which you refer, were the legitimate frints of an effort to harmonize, by conventional arrangement, hastite and conflicting elements, and should have been unexpected by no one. It is so notorious that the arrangement termed union, between those who had steadily adhered to the principles and candidates, State and National, of the Democratic party, and those who for years had separated from and as-salled both, was carried out, as I had no doubt it would be, in most of the Assembly districts where true Democrats, supposed to coincide in my own avowed views upon the leading questions of the day, were in nomination, by deliberately defeating their election, by open and declared opposition in some instances, disguised but not less active houtility in others, and by predetermination and concert in all. I regard sil this as a flattering compliment to the integrity of my public course, for having early and uniformly advocated principles now admitted to be just by aimust common consent and upheld by the patriotic of all parties, and for having resisted, at all times and upon all occasions, a cangerous element of agitation, with which the harmony and integrity of our country have been so seriously directed—an aghation which, without having served a single worthy, just or humans purpose, has prostrated the Democratic party in our State and in the Nation, has filted our land with contention and bitterness, and shaken the very foundations of the Union itself.

"The history of the late Election furnishes an earnest of what is in reserve and may be expected from this harmonious political element, by all who sand by the Constitution and the Union itself.

"The history of the late Election furnishes an earnest of what is in reserve are dismissed and an empting t

Constitutions Democracy and the adherents of a sparious Abolitonism.

"There never sought nor expected nor desired the support of those whose vocation is sectional agitation, and who live and move and have their being in assailing the rights and interests of any of the sovereign States of this Confederacy. I have poured no lifetimes to the Molock of Abolitionism. I have offered no sacrifices upon its polluted after. I neither enjoy nor cover the confedence of its votaries, either lineal or collateral, and feel more honored by their denunciations than I should by their seconiums. I have not united with them in planting, and an entitled to no share of the truits. I am proud to only, with other Democrats avowing like opinions, the boattlity of all recusants, who, finding themselves abandored in their unprofitable experiment of secession and disminon, were anxious to avail themselves of the forms of union to seat themselves again with the Democracy of the State, that they might control treatteries the benefit of their partitions where they could, and defeat Democratin momence where they could not.

—We had a great mind to suppress the above

-We had a great mind to suppress the above out of respect to the feelings of "Prince John," who cannot fail to be sensibly (not to say risibly) moved by it. We apprehend, however, that it could hardly fail to reach him in some shape, and it may be as well be broken to him by the gentle ministrations of a friend. We have scarcely a doubt of his surviving it.

State Governments-1851.

A carefully prepared Table of the STATE Gov-ERNMENTS of the United States at the beginning of the year 1851, will be found in the Whig Almanac-comprising the full name of the Executive, his Term of Office, and Salary; with the Revenue, Expenditures and State Debt of each State. The politics of the several incumbents are also indicated-rendering this statement complete for all purposes of reference.

Census of Rhode Island-1850.

Barrington,	122	192	793	997	49/80
Bristol		892	892	2211	2405
Burre ville		656	3538	1858	1686
Cumberland	860	1305	6662	3184	3478
Charlestown		207	994	499	493
Cranston	A. 10.00	B59	4312	2187	212
	G/D/D	752	3620	1742	1878
East Greenwich.		430	2358	1167	119
		354	1635	+ 824	81
Exeter	200	411	1932	1000	- 93
Foster		599	2872	1494	137
Glocester		472	2478	1214	126
Hopkinton		74	858	191	16
Jamestown		544	2937	1487	1454
Jebnston		289	1462	723	73
Little Compton			832	431	40
Middletown		160	9563	4591	517
Newport		1256	2971	1484	148
North Kingston		576			
North Providence.		1537	7680	3690	398
New Shoreham		240	1262	632	63
Providence		7905	41513	20049	2146
Portsmouth		360	1833	940	930
Richmond	353	344	1784	872	913
Smithfield		2185	11500	5517	398
Schuale		853	4582	2151	243
South Kingston	650	720	3802	1842	196
Tiverton	710	1164	4699	2374	232
West Greenwich.	296	305	1350	716	63
Warwick	1279	1416	7740	3728	401
Warren	380	552	3103	1617	148
Westerly	411	473	2766	1349	141
	22415	28532	147549	72011	7553

		STATISTICS OF RHODE ISLAND.
Potal	No.	of Irish in Rhode Island
**	**	other Foreigners
**	**	· Blacks
**	9.9	· Idiots10
0.0	8.90	· Deaf and Dumb6
++	8.0	** Insane23
14	++	Blind
20	- 8.6	· Paupers3.74
0.0		who cannot read or write3.74
	+*	who attended School June 1, 1850 28,33
	**	of Deaths in 1850
		·· Farms5.51
::	VA.	Farms 5,51 lue of Real Estate
**	200	ue of Personal Estate

FROM BOLIVIA .- Our latest advices from Bolivia state that Ballivian, who, it will be remembered, was engaged in a plot to overthrow the present Government, had been entirely frustrated n his plans. His partisans in the South had colected a force of 30 men, and sent them as the feigned advance guard of an army upon a town called Camargo. Finding, however, that they could not raise up recruits, they retired to Tucuman and Salta. Ballivian, despairing of his success, obtained a passport for San Juan, but was supposed to have taken the road to Copiapo, in Chili. Gen. Belzu had completely reestablished himself in power, and his health was rapidly improving.

FROM PERU .- Our files from Lims, by the Fai con, are to the 7th ult. There is no news of importance. Everything was quiet at Lima. The Presidential Election, which was to take place on the 20th, occupied the public mind. General Echinique and Gen. San Ramor were the prominent candidates.

THE HUTCHINSONS. - Judson has so far recovered from his recent aberration of mind as to be able to join with John and Asa for the purpose of giving a series of Concerts. The trio sang in Boston on Saturday evening. The story that two of the family had become insane is not true. Sis ter Abby, the universal favorite, whose voice and presence have done so much to gain for this family their popularity, is no longer with her brothers, she having retired to private life, and become a resi. dent of our own City.

Mr. C. F. STANSBURT, Member and Agent if the Central Board at Washington to make per. paration for the World's Fair at London, arrived in our City last evening, and will proceed to examine and pass all the articles to be sent to that Fair by the U.S. frigate St. Lawrence, He is to be found at the Astor House from 4 to 7 P. M. and at the Navy Yard from 10 to 2 o'clock.

Michigan-Politics-Public Sentiment. Correspondence of The Tribun

DETROIT, Jan. 14, 1850. DEAR GREELEY: Politically, every aspect looks fair, in the Peninsular State, for the Whig cause. The result of the late Election has thrown Loco-Focoism into the utmost confusion-and, by Loco-Focoism, I mean the Cass Hunkers. Their organ The Free Press, is like a ship in a storm, without ballast or compass, tossing about, uncertain as to what course to pursue, awaiting the popular breeze. On no subject, except the Fugitive Law and the "Union" party, are its views known, or you cannot judge from the past what it is or will be. When Gen. Cass left for Washington he was in the greatest trepidation as to what course to pursue. The defeat of Buel, who had sacrificed himself for Cass, came upon the old General like a thunderbolt, knowing as he did that the elections in both the other Congressional districts (Stuart's as well as Conger's) were carried by a pledge to a modification of the Fugitive Law: he left here impressed with the belief that in the "Union party" organization was the only hope of the Union. His course since has been governed by "circumstances," as it will be in future. Great reliance had been placed by him upon the help that Mr. Webster was to give to his ambitious views and aim. Excepting Mr. Foote and Mr. Soulé, the Massachusetts Statesman was the only sure compatriot on which he based any considerable reliance "for the perpetuity of the Union." But "changes" are going on, and it is very uncertain where Gen. Cass will be found one year hence. General like a thunderbolt, knowing as he did

be found one year hence.

Excepting the dogmatisms of a Hunker clique here, who care little for any thing but their own advancement, and who by the bye have a controling pecuniary influence in one of the Whig papers here,) who defeated Littlejohn, and many of whom voted for Buel, from a sort of "Cotton" mania, there is the most perfect good feeling between the W bigs and all who acted heartly in concert during the late contest. They will act together in future, despite the Hunkerism in both

The choice of Senator by the Legislator may be Cass, but you need not be surprised if it is not.
Could the election come to the people, Cass would
be elected to stay at home by a very large majority. OBSERVER.

The World's Fair. Washington, Friday, Jan. 24, 1851.

The contributions to the London Exhibition from the United States, now amount to 324, and it is supposed before the St. Lawrence sails, there will be double this number.

While the United States will probably be far behind most European nations in the number of their contributions, we have no reasons to believe that our artisans will compare unfavorably with those of any other country. Could there be a comparison made between our independent, healthy and thriving mechanics, and the overworked and oppressed operations of Europe, we should be willing to reason. should be willing to resign any claim to superiority which should be founded on the amount of work done or the fineness and richness of the exe-

American operatives are free and work for utility, while the laborers of the continent and of England have no choice between grinding, crush-

ing slavery, or starvation.

Great activity prevails in the different parts of the world in reference to the proposed Exhibition, and republics and monarchies, will send the best specimens of their manufactures and natural productions. Still in any case this great award productions. specimens of their manufactures and natural productions. Still, in any case this great exposition will result in good to our country, for those Americans who will visit London, will bring back with them a large amount of useful information which can be practically applied here.

Arrangements have been made by which our citizens can be conveyed at an economical rate.

citizens can be conveyed at an economical rate.

Merchant vessels will convey passengers from
America and back with first class accommodations
and allowing six weeks time in London, for one
hundred dollars.

A party of one hundred gentlemen have subscribed \$25,000 and engaged a first class vessel,
which they will make their home while they stay
in London and which will be elegantly furnished
and will be used for parties. Acc.

and will be used for parties, &c.

There are now 8,200 British exhibitors. Canada

There are now 8,200 British exhibitors. Canada sends a great variety of articles, among them some elegant Indian work. The Government of Canada has voted £2,000 to defray the expense of sending the articles. The Hudson's Bay Company will exhibit a complete collection of the skins, &c. collected in North America.

The revenue cutter Forward was yesterday ordered to proceed to Philadelphia and Boston to convey to the frigate St. Lawrence such articles as may be deposited in those Cities.

The Census returns are now coming in rapidly,

The Census returns are now coming in rapidly, and are being carefully examined under the direc-

tion of the able and energetic Superintendent Jos. C. G. Kennedy, Esq. Sixty-nine Clerks are now constantly employed

present a mass of invaluable information. Congress will probably during this session make some provision for the publication of the Census of 1850, as nothing has yet been done to provide for It is hoped the State Governments will cause

the copies of the original returns which are sent to each Capital, to be bound and preserved, so that reference could be made to them in cases of the accidental destruction of the copies deposited

Ex-Governor Ford of Ohio has been struck with paralysis, and has not yet recovered.

OHIO-Property and Taxation.-The total estimated taxable value of Real Estate is \$341, 388,838; of Personal Property, \$98,847,502: To tal, \$439,876,340. We presume the actual cash value of all the Property in Ohio is not less than Six Hundred Millions of Dollars, and, estimating the total Population of the State at Two Millions and a Quarter, or Four Hundred Thousand Families, there would be an average of \$1,500 o Property to each Family. The Lands in the State are valued at \$266,751,103; Live Stock, \$34,432, 189: Merchants' goods, \$15,519,871. The amount of State Tax in 1849 was \$1,423,126; Road Tax, \$203,728 County, School and Township Taxes, \$1.692.164 : School-house and other special Taxes, 8754,684: Total amount of Taxes in the State

MICHIGAN.-The salaries of the chief dignitaries of State in Michigan are fixed by the new Constitution as follows:

Governor, \$1,000; Judges of the Circuit Court, \$1,500; State Treasurer, \$1,000; Auditor-General, \$1,000; Superintendent of Public Institutions, \$1,000; Superintendent of Public Institutions, \$1,000; Secretary of State, \$800; Commissioner of State Land Office, \$800; Attorney-General, \$800. No fees a fowed and the salaries not to be increased.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS .- The Legislature of Florida have passed a bill, of which the following summary is given by the Florida Republican:

The Indian Removal bill instructs the Government to urge upon the President of the United States the necessity of removing the Indians, in fulfillment of the treaty of Payne's Landing, and until this can be effected of maintaining the force and poets designated by the Secretary of War in 1842; and also authorizes him to raise and equip a regiment of mounted Volunteers, to consist of ten companies of eighty rank and file each, and to increase the same if need be to two regiments. It also invests the Governor with power to use said force to cooperate with any U.S. troops the President may order to Florida for the removal of the Indians, or if in his judgment it may become ne cessary to use them as an independent force.— Said troops to have the same pay and rations as allowed to the U. S. troops, and that the Governor be required to make application to Congress to make provision for the payment of the expenses so

The bill further enacts that \$50,000 be appro pristed, subject to the control of the Governor, to provide for the necessary supplies and munitions, and authorizes the Governor to pledge the State for the payment of the sum of money so appro-priated. The bill also provides that if the United States decline or refuse to take prompt steps for the removal of the Indians, that the Governor is empowered to propose to undertake their removal for the sum of \$2,000,000, provided the United States will furnish at Tampa Bay or some other suitable point means of their transhipment. PHILADELPHIA.

Manumission of Bennett-Remains of Walter Colton-Fire-1. O. O. F. Markets, &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 36. The friends of Stephen Bennett, the fugitive slave, arrested in Columbia, Penn. on Thursday, yesterday paid \$700 to Mr. Gallup, the claimant, in consideration of his manumitting him. This was formally done in the Uniaed States' Mar-shal's office, and Stephen was set at liberty. The greater part of the purchase money was collected

The remains of Rev. Walter Colton were yesterday temporarily deposited in Ronaldson's Cemetery. They will finally be placed in Laurel Hill Cemetery. The cause of Mr. Colton's death was disease contracted while residing in Cali-

fornia. On the night that the remains of Stephen Gi-On the night that the remains of Stephen Gradwere disinterred and conveyed to the undertaker's residence, previous to being deposited in Girard College, a curious circumstance occurred. The coffin was to be opened in the presence of The comm was to be opened in the presence of several persons. As they were about removing the lid a slight explosion was heard, and combustible gas escaped from the inner case. No damage resulted, however, except a slight scorching of the coffin lid. It is not known whether the fear of ghosts had anything to do with it. ing of the committee that it is a committee to do with it, but it is certain that the occurrence caused the room to be vacated in the shortest possible time.

In Frankford, on Friday night, the large barn, belonging to Richard Wistar, was set on fire, and completely destroyed, together with its contents of hay, straw, grain, farming atensils, vehicles, twenty-two cows, a bull and two horses. The author of that night shorrible work richly deserves

hanging.
The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this State commenced its semi-annual session on Monday, the 20th inst. and closed its labors on the 23d inst. The principal business which occupied their attention was the establishment of a State Asylum for the children of deceased Odd Fellows. No definite result was arrived at. The Order was never in a more flourishing condition than at the present time.—During the late session of the Grand Lodge a supplier of charters were granted for new lodges. number of charters were granted for new lodges. There are now about 450 lodges in existence throughout the State.

There are now about 450 lodges in existence throughout the State.

An aged man, named Henry Perkins, was run over by a railroad car, at Ninth and Green streets, on Friday evening, and very seriously injured. He was conveyed to the Hospital.

Corros is in limited request, without change in price. Sales of No. I Querchron Bark have been made at \$32 50 \$\psi\$ ton. The Flour market continues inactive; standard brands are held at \$4 62\$ \$\psi\$ bb. but no sales for export have been reported. Sales in lots for city consumption at \$4 60\$ \$5 57\$ for common and extra brands, and \$5 69\$ \$\psi\$ 50 for fancy Ohio and New-York. In Rye Flour and Conn Mrai nothing doing. Grain—Wheat is dull. Small sales of read at 97c. \$\psi\$ 105 and white at \$1 10\$ \$11 2 \$\psi\$ bush. Corn continues caree and in demand. Sales of new yellow at 62\$c, afloat, and 60\$ \$\psi\$61c, in store. Oats are scarce and worth \$5 \$\psi\$61c, \$\psi\$ bosh. Corres is in good demand and the stock in first hands is nearly exhausted. Sales of \$300 brls. Rio at \$11\$ \$\psi\$12\$ \$10\$ do. Now Orleans have been made at \$126\$ \$\psi\$62\$ to this. New Orleans have been made at \$126\$ \$\psi\$65\$ to \$10\$ to time. Whitskey is dull. Sales of bris at 25 and hiss at 24c.

Sales of \$50\$ \$\psi\$05 to Harrisburg. \$47\$; 100 Reading. \$4\$; 200 (n. b5, \$1\$; 100 do. cash. 19; 100 do. 19; 5 Harrisburg. \$47\$; 100 do. b5, \$19; 100 do. cash. 19; 100 do. \$5, \$4\$; 200 Union Canal. 16; 100 Morris. b5; 22\$; \$500 Texas 10 per cf. \$40\$, \$5\$; \$\$4,000 Allleghy City 68, \$6\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 68, \$5\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 68, \$5\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 69, \$5\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 69, \$5\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 69, \$5\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 69, \$5\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 69, \$5\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 69, \$5\$; \$1,000 Canden and Amboy 68, 70, \$5\$; \$1,000 White 69, \$5\$; \$1,000 Can

Things in Panama.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Jan. 1.

Meers. Greeley & McElrath:

I take this opportunity to let you know of the existing state of affairs in this city. The place as usual is filled with thieves and gamblers, but owing to the Governor making a descent on the gaming tables dealing Monte, their trade is so very dull, many of them are leaving for better places. Shooting is of every day occurrence Last Sunday a Dr. Austin and a Capt. Coon of ship Russell, had some altercation, when Dr. A. shot the Captain in the back and walked away without being arrested. In fact the only way you can get any satisfaction is to protect your-self. We had a fight here on the 26th, between two gamblers, one by the name of Mulgrove, bit his antagonist's nose off and disfigured him for

In another fight one man had his lip bit off.— Thieves are as thick as blackberries. Now while writing this letter, the mails under the charge of Mr. Workman, mail agent, are not in town. And I rather think the steamer will have to wait over for them some two or three days. The reason assigned in not being able to get them over is in consequence of the holidays, when you cannot get the natives to work for love or money. We have nothing but bull fighting, cock fighting, and borse racing here.

This place is crowded with passengers from

San Francisco in sailing vessels, a list of which I will send you, if I can get them. Adieu.
Yours, truly, Invisible.

PANAMA ITEMS .- We take the following from

the Panama Star of Jan. 7: On Friday evening we had the pleasure of attending a dinner at the American Hotel, given by Messrs. Zachrisson, Nelson & Co. and Messrs. Mosquers, Hurtardo & Co. to their friends and those who assisted in the recovery of the gold and apprehension of the robbers on the 23d and

Gov. Obaldia, the Vice-President of the Republic, left here on Friday, with his family, for

We learn that Mons Cazote, the newly ap-

We learn that Mons Cazote, the newly appointed Consul of France, who comes to relieve Mons. LeConte, the popular late incumbent, has arrived in this city, and will enter upon the discharge of his duties immediately.

We are glad to announce that the Bailroad from Limon Bay to this place is being pushed forward with great energy. Within the past thirty to forty-five days, upward of seven hundred laborers from New York have been sent farward by the company on their different steamers, and by the company on their different steamers, and put to work on the road. "The work goes brave-

GOVERNORS BRIGGS AND BOUTWELL-GUBER-NATORIAL COURTEST -On retiring from office, Gov. Briggs of Massachusetts addressed his suc-

NATORIAL COUNTEST—On retiring from office, Gov. Briggs of Massachusetts addressed his successor as follows:

May if please your Excellency. Seven years ago I was introduced into that chair by a distinguished citizen, who had been chosen Governor by one of the political parties which have placed you in power.

In obedience to the commands of a majority of the Legislature, uttered according to the forms of the Constitution, I now surrender it to you and retire.

No human institutions are perfect. But I believe the sun does not shine upon any political community, numbering a million of people, which enjoys greater physical, civil, educational and moral blessings, than the people of Massachuseits enjoy.

Allow me, Sir, to say, that whoever may administer her Government, as long as I live, I shall rejoice in her prosperity, her honor and her renown.

To which Gov. Boutwell replied:

**Gos. Briggs: I have accepted the office to which I have been called, agreeably to the Constitution, with the greatest distrust of myself, and with the deepest solicitude; but the entrance to its duties has been rendered pleasant by the kindness you have extended to me on this occasion.

It is your satisfaction, Sir, that you retire from the position which you have so ably and honorably occupied, with a degree of popular support which retires with the consciousness of having justily performed them, is much more enviable.

If, at the close of my term of office, such shall be my for-

more enviable.

If, at the close of my term of office, such shall be my fortune, as it is now yours, that occasion will be more agreeable to me than the present.

[Boston Atlas.]

DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD CORPORATION.

-Thomas L. Chase and wife, of Boston, last week recovered a verdict of \$1,000 in the Court of Comrecovered a verdict of \$1,000 in the Court of Common Pleas, at East Cambridge, against the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation, for an injury done Mrs. Chase in 1848. It appeared that Mrs. Chase was riding along the highway at the Railroad crossing, Chelmsford, near Lowell, when the cars came along suddenly. The gates were not closed across the highway. The driver succeeded in preventing the horse from being run over by the engine, but the horse having approached very near the crossing before the cars were seen, benear the crossing before the cars were seen, be-came unmanageable, and rushed out of the high-way down one of the tracks, while the train pass-ed down the other, throwing Mrs. Chase out of ed down the other, throwing Mrs. Chase out of the wagon down an embankment, and severely

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

For additional Telegraphic Dispatches, see Seventh Page. Weather Report.

Weather Report.

Bain's Line, Office ≅ Wall-st. | Sunday, Jan. 26-3 P. M.

Washington, Thermometer 55; clear.

Baltimore, do. 52; clear.

Wilmington, do. 47; wind W.

Philadelphia, do. 43; wind S; clear. WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

NEW CITY CHARTER.-This subject having received the careful action of the Committee, (President Dreggs and Trustees Lay, Houghten and Groves,) was submitted on Thursday evening to the full Board of Trustees. Three amendments were made, substituting a majority for a twothird vote, as in the Charter; to pass a paper notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor; another was to employ two daily papers as Corporation papers instead of one, as in the Charter; and the third that the assessing for lamp posts be left with the Common Council, instead of assessing on the neighborhood, as the Charter provided. The draft of the Charter and a petition for a law then passed the Board, and Mr. Meeker, Counsel of the Board! departed yesterday morning to convey it to Al-

There is to be a Mayor, Controller, Street Commissioner, three wards, instead of districts; four Aldermen to be elected for two years, half to go out each year, to be elected from each ward; also a Board of Finance to be elected. Salaries are to be substituted for fees to Police Justices, &c-

FERRY ACCIDENTS .- In order to prevent those numerous accidents that occur upon the ferries from time to time, in consequence of many of the passengers upon the boats jumping accross to the bridge, and frequently falling into the river, a new and effectual plan has been proposed by several citizens, which, if adopted, will at once prevent a recurrence of those melancholy and often fatal accidents. It is proposed to construct at the extreme end of the bridge which connects with the boar, two small side gates at either side of the bridge through which the foot passengers usually pass; and a double gate to open in the middle, at that end of the bridge, through which the carts, wagons &c. usually pass. These gates if kept closed until the boat is got properly fartened, would effectually check the dangerous practice of jumping over.

BURGLARY .- 4 negro puned Drake, was detected in the net of stealing a fowl from the premises of Mr. Munen of South Fifth st. yesterday morning at about 5 o'clock; he was arrested by two men in the employ of Mr. Mullen, and taken to the "Lock-up." He broke into the pantry before he attempted to steal the fowl, and had a good suply of knives, forks, spoons &c. made up in a bundle before he was detected. He had two accomplices who escaped.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

THE OMNIBUS DRIVERS -A meeting of the Omnibus Drivers took place at Military Hall in the Bowery on Friday evening, the 24th inst. The meeting was called to order by appointing ABRAM RELAY, Chairman, and IRA B. DAVIS, Secretary. A Committee was appointed to secure a larger room, as one half of the persons who came could not find seats. No further business was done until the Committee returned, who reported the corner of Houston and Allen sts. as a suitable place for the meeting, and on motion, the meeting repaired to said place. The Chairman then stated that the drivers had been called together by Dr. King, who sympathised with them on account of the onerous toil they have to perform, and the poor reward they received therefor. He would therefore advise them to call up Dr. King to explain the motive he had in calling them together. The meeting approving of said proposi-tion, Dr. King came forward and addressed it at considerable length, reviewing the evils suffered by the drivers, and showing the necessity of Association on their part, in order to protect themselves and families in the hour of sickness, and when unemployed. The substance of the plan of Association he offered was to the effect, that a fund be created by payments of small sums by the drivers, and an appeal be made to the proprietors of Theaters, Museums, and other places of amusement, (whose prosperity is much enhanced by the services of said Drivers) for subscriptions. The address was listened too with the greatest attention, and the speaker was warmly applieded. warmly applauded.

made to adopt, when J. B. Davis addresssed the meeting upon the subject. He said this was the third time the Drivers had shown a disposition to emancipate themselves from the slavish system under which they labored, and he hoped that they would prove themselves equal to the task, and thereby command the respect of men as well as enjoy a few of the advantages and social comfort realized by those who labor for themselves. He said there was much to admire in the address of Dr. King, but to his mind there needed to be something more done than the mere organization of benevolent association. There was a plenty of that kind of associations already. He of that kind of associations already. He thought the gentleman made a mistake in supposing that the interest of the proprietors and the drivers could be united under the present system. The only means of effecting such a consummation was by uniting them in one and the same person. These were the times for bold and rigorous measures being taken by the working classes, in order to prevent as direful calamities befalling the working classes here as had thinned the population of Ireland in '48. The people did not starve because the land would not produce enough to sustain them, but it was because the land and other property was in the hands of a few, and when they demanded high rents and prices, and refused to employ and pay living wages to the poor. He would therefore urge the Drivers to organize with the Coach Drivers, and

The plan was received, and a motion was then

form a business as well as a benevolent society, and thus lay the foundation of emacipating themselves from this hellish system of plunder and individual competition. These remarks were warmly approved. The following resolutions were then adopted: Resolved, That the Drivers of Now-York are hereby ear-nestly solicited to unite for the purpose of protection against the slavish tendency of the present system of the ownships trade.

against the slavish tendency of the present system of the omnibus trade.

Resolved, That we are fully persuaded of the necessity of unicn on the part of all classes of working men to prevent the horrors of poverty, being the last of all who depend upon the capitalist for employment.

Resolved, That we regard the organization of a trading as well as a benevolent association, as the only safety against a system of Slavery whose ultimate effects are plainly shalowed forth as worse than chattel bondage.

Resolved, That we regard equality of rights and opportunities as the only basis upon which Society can rest and be productive of happiness, virtue and wisdom.

Resolved, That we form ourselves into an association for mutual protection in time of sickness, and to establish a business by which we may ultimately employ ourselves.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft a plan of association.

The meeting then adjourned

MALICIOUS ACT.—Henry Francis (colored) keeper of a ten pin alley in Anthony st was arcested on Saturday night on a charge of maliciously applying camphene to the feet of Henry Knox, one of his employees, and then setting fire to it, in consequence of which both his feet were badly burned. Knox, it appears, was employed by Francis to set up ten pins, and becoming drowsy late at night, his employer thought the above plan a good one to wake him up. He was locked up in the Tombs to answer for his conduct.

PERJURY AND FORGERY.—The New Haves Palladium states that a man named Jesse Porter, aged 73, and his son Dennis C. Porter, both of Waterbury, Ct. and men of property, were examined in that city on Thursday last, on a complaint brought by John C. Hollister, Esq., Grand Juror, charging them with the crimes of perjury and forgery. They were both bound over for trial in the sum of \$5,000. The trouble is about an estate of \$20,000.

Maj. Pierce Butler, a distinguished law-yer, and for a number of years a member of the Legislature of Kentucky, died on the 15th inst. at